

# WESTON LEADER

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## WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

### Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

### UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

#### Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

The British steamship Parisians, of 4768 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew of the vessel was landed. The Parisians left Newport, England, April 20, bound for Norfolk.

The French Line steamship Rochambeau arrives in New York from Bordeaux with a gun mounted on her stern. She is the first passenger ship to reach this port thus armed.

President Wilson has received the third eagle sent him in two months. It came from John Scholes, of Port Jervis, N. Y., who said it was caught in Sussex county, New Jersey. The eagle was sent to the zoo.

Sharp rises in food prices in Denmark have alarmed the people, who fear further increases if the war continues. Foods and every-day necessities are said to be up 30 per cent, with the rate of increase growing.

Fred Cozzens, an importer of New York, asserted on his arrival here aboard the French Line steamship Rochambeau, that he had witnessed the entraining at Marseilles two weeks ago of a force of Japanese soldiers, 200 strong.

To test the new state law of Florida making it illegal for white persons to teach negroes, three nuns from St. Joseph's convent at St. Augustine were placed under technical arrest. They were released on their own recognizance.

While 4699 men have enlisted in the army since March 15, when congress authorized an increase of 20,000, army officials estimated that the actual net gain has been something over 2000. Army officials say the present recruiting is satisfactory and above normal.

The government's case against Franz von Rintelen and those associated with him in the labor troubles among the munitions plants of this country is declared to have been strengthened by the discovery of certain documents relating to payments made to von Rintelen.

The senate considers the long-pending rural credits bill to establish farm loan banks. The bill creates a farm loan board to control a system of 12 or more land banks, which would make loans to farmers on mortgages, and also a series of farm loan associations, which would represent the farmers in dealing with the banks.

It is learned that the number of Japanese settlers on Panama territory has been made the subject of a report by United States Consul General Alban G. Snyder to the State department at Washington. It is said that within the past year more than 100 Japanese have come to Panama and entered various occupations, especially that of fishermen.

A large Russian force has been landed in France.

A tornado in Eastern Kansas and Western Missouri is believed to have killed at least 20.

The editor of a German paper in Chicago declares this country is in for a "cleaning up."

The capture of Trebizond by Russians makes possible a direct attack on Constantinople.

President and Mrs. Wilson received several thousand members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, assembled for their annual congress, and also of the Children of the American Revolution.

If a friend sends for liquor under a permit and has it shipped to you in trust for him, and you are caught with this liquor and some of your own, you are guilty of having an oversupply in your possession, according to the decision rendered by a police judge of Aberdeen, Wash.

Seven Villistas were found guilty of murder in the first degree at Deming, N. M., as the result of the raid upon Columbus. All were wounded and only two could stand up when the indictment was read. One was brought into the courtroom lying on a cot. The penalty for the crime for which the Mexicans were convicted is death by hanging.

There is fear in Washington that submarine attacks may occur while this country awaits Germany's answer to the ultimatum, thus forcing a crisis.

An earthquake lasting 12 seconds rocked houses on the Canary Islands Friday. The shock was accompanied by loud rumblings, and terrified the population. The damage was small.

To curtail the number of drinks in Pendleton, Oregon, and to enforce the prohibition laws, the purchasers and amount of liquor sold each month by each of the drug stores will be published.

## BIG GUNS AGAIN IN ACTION IN MANY SECTIONS OF FRONT

London—The Turkish garrison Wednesday, revolted and slew all its German officers before the Russians captured Trebizond, says the Daily Mail's Odessa correspondent.

London—Artillery bombardments alone are taking place on the French and Belgian fronts, the scene of the greatest activity being the region of La Motte Homme, and in the Argonne forest, with the Germans the aggressors in the former and the French in the latter sector.

The fighting between the Russians and the Germans and Austrians along the eastern front continues at various points, but no important changes in position are reported. The same is true of the Austro-Italian zone.

Vienna reports an attack Easter Sunday by seven Italian aeroplanes on the city of Trieste, in which nine civilians, five children, were killed and five wounded. The report says that because of this attack the "enemy forfeited every right to have his towns spared."

The British and Boers in German East Africa are continuing their forward movement against the Germans, having now occupied the town of Kondoa, in the Irangi region. Considerable casualties were inflicted on the Germans.

The British also have been successful in an operation near Deudiar, Egypt, repulsing with heavy casualties a Turkish attack. An engagement near Quatia village, however, resulted in the British being forced to retreat after an engagement with a Turkish column superior in numbers.

## IRISH IN REBELLION

### Many Killed in Uprising in Dublin. Widespread Plot Believed Nipped.

London—With 12 persons killed and 19 wounded as the result of an uprising in Dublin Tuesday, all Ireland is a smoldering volcano.

Although the capital was almost completely isolated by the cutting of telegraph lines when the rebels seized the postoffice, the government professes to be in control of the situation. The most sanguine, however, will not predict what even the next hour will bring forth.

Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, who made the first announcement of the trouble in the house of commons Wednesday, could give few details. The government knew, he said, that about a dozen soldiers had been killed, that arrests were being made, and that troops were on the way from The Curragh to Dublin. It did not know the number of rioters killed, or the parts of the city that were still in their possession.

So far as known, the trouble started at noon on Monday in the center of Dublin. A mob, composed mainly of members of the Sinn Fein society, seized Stephens Green, a large park near the Royal university; the postoffice on Sackville street and several houses immediately adjoining.

Troops, hastily summoned, and loyal volunteers sought to expel the rebels, who meanwhile had cut all the communication lines. In the fighting that ensued two policemen and two citizens were killed, together with several soldiers.

It is the connection between the revolt and the attempted landing of Sir Roger Casement with German arms on the Irish coast that makes the situation ominous. It is believed now that there is a vast conspiracy afoot through all Ireland and that the arrival of Sir Roger had been set as the signal for a general uprising.

The official statement, however, asserts that the disturbances were localized in Dublin. Reports received from Cork, Limerick, Ennis, Tralee and both ridings of Tipperary, where the Sinn Feiners have been especially strong, show that if any revolts were planned they failed to materialize.

The prompt seizure of Casement and the sinking of the German auxiliary with her cargo of arms are believed to have disorganized the plans of the leaders.

None of the Irish leaders here are believed implicated in the plots. Both Sir Edward Carson, who is one of the strongest members of coalition government, and John Redmond, the National chief, unite in condemning the acts of rebellion.

### Alaska Work is Stopped.

Washington, D. C.—All work on the government railroad has been brought to a standstill by a renewal of the strike among workmen on the line and there will be no attempt to continue construction until a definite settlement of the labor troubles has been effected. A dispatch reaching Secretary Lane, of the Interior department, revealed that the walkout last Saturday, described in news dispatches as affecting work north of Anchorage, had in reality resulted in abandonment of operations all along the line.

### Miners' Strike Predicted.

New York—Efforts to harmonize the demands of the anthracite miners and the concessions offered by the operators were broken off Wednesday, after more than eight weeks of almost continuous discussion here by a joint subcommittee representing both employers and employees. Predictions were made by members of the miners' general board that the tri-district convention, to be held at Pottsville, Pa., on May 2, would vote in favor of a strike.

## FRESH REVOLUTION BREWING IN MEXICO

### New Movement, Presumably by Felix Diaz, Gives Deep Concern to Washington—Cabinet Discusses Situation, but Awaits Report of General Scott.

Washington, D. C.—While immediate interest centers naturally in the situation as to the troops in Mexico, there were renewed indications about the State department Saturday that a wholly different aspect of the Mexican problem was causing concern. That is the movement supposedly headed by Felix Diaz, nephew of the former Mexican dictator, for a new revolution against the de facto government.

None of the information upon which the uneasiness rests has been disclosed. It is known, however, that several Mexicans in the United States are being closely watched and it seems possible that some of the anti-American feeling in Chihuahua state, which has met the troops pursuing Villa, may be attributed to this movement.

The Diaz government, it is said, has the backing of various elements of Mexicans, both in Mexico and this country. As viewed by the State department, it is understood the activities of these persons are the more dangerous because they are wealthy, while the de facto government is involved in a snarl of financial complications which would be hard to overcome even in times of complete peace.

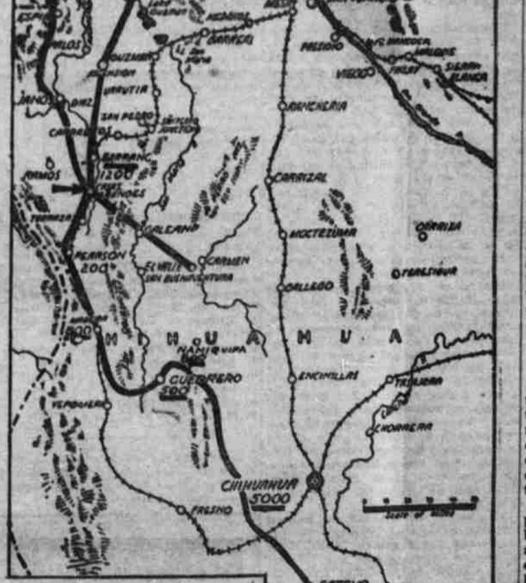
San Antonio, Tex.—General Funston issued orders Tuesday that will place at the disposal of General Pershing 2300 more troops. He has ordered to proceed to Columbus, N. M., the 8th Cavalry from the Brownsville district, the 17th Infantry from Eagle Pass, the first battalion of the 24th Infantry from Eagle Pass and Troop L from the 10th cavalry, Fort Apache.

It may be that the War department may have authorized the sending of the few remaining troops in the United States into this department, or it may be that filling of the vacant posts along the border may be left to the government of Texas, which may send the militia.

Pursuit at Standstill.  
Washington, D. C.—The administration is waiting on further reports from American officers in Mexico before deciding whether the expedition seeking Villa shall be withdrawn or reinforced for further operations. Indications at the War department bore out press reports from the front that the pursuit of Villa was temporarily at a standstill, although there has been no change in policy.

President Wilson and his cabinet discussed the Mexican situation Tuesday in the light of a review of its military aspects submitted by Gen. Funston. It was announced later that the situation was unchanged and the administration's policy unaltered. One member of the cabinet admitted, however, that no decision had been reached as to the withdrawal of the troops.

## American Line of Communications Being Menaced



General Pershing's force of 12,000 men in Mexico—since Carranza has not permitted use of the railroads for supplies—is now menaced on a line some 400 miles long, reaching from Columbus, N. M., to Parral, where Major Tompkins has clashed with a mob. This line, over which automobile trucks have carried provisions for his soldiers, reaches from Columbus through Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, and Satevo. Whether or not supply autos are on their way to Parral to help Major Tompkins is not known.

Carranza has many thousand soldiers scattered through this territory. They would be used at once against American troops if the clash came. They are distributed as follows: At Chihuahua, General Gutierrez with 5,000; at Parral 500; at Jiminez 500; northern Sonora, General Calles with 12,000; at Satevo, General Herrera with 1200; at Juarez, General Gavira with 1800; at Madera General Bartani with 800; at Namiquipa, General Cano with 800; at Guerrero, General Cavason with 500, and at Casas Grandes, General Davilla with 1200. At Torreon, southeast of Parral, General Trevino has 4000. The Arrieta brothers are operating in Durango with about 3000 men and then there are the Villa bandits.

Eleven Killed by Tornado.  
Kansas City.—Eleven persons were reported dead and scores injured, several seriously, in a succession of tornadoes which swept through the central portions of Eastern Kansas and Western Missouri Thursday. Property damage was believed to be great, although accurate information was unavailable because of disabled telegraph and telephone service. The storm areas centered north of Topeka, in a line running from the southwest corner of Wilson county, in Kansas, across the Missouri line.

Iowa Swept by Tornado.  
Mason City, Mo.—A tornado swept through North Central Iowa and Southern Minnesota late Thursday, destroyed a number of farm houses, injured probably a score of persons and killed several head of livestock. At Briceville, Minn., seven persons were injured, some seriously.

Two farm houses at Belmont, Minn., were blown down and dwellings in Klatskanie, Minn., were damaged, according to reports received here.

Bacon Held Real Author.  
Chicago—Francis Bacon was declared to be the author of the works of William Shakespeare in a decision rendered in an injunction suit Saturday by Judge Richard S. Tutbill in the Circuit court. The decision dissolved an injunction issued on the petition of William N. Sellig, motion picture manufacturer, to restrain George Fabyan, publisher, and others from completing publication of books supporting the Baconian theory. The court held that the name Shakespeare had been used simply as a disguise.

Air Fleet Raids Germans.  
Paris—Three more raids by squadrons of French aeroplanes on German positions near the Greek border are reported in a Havas dispatch from Salonika. French aeroplanes bombarded the German camps at Negotin, Surliza and Podgoritz, Montenegro; the barracks at Givell, the German hangars at Negotin, the supply station at Strumitsa and the camp at Padagast.

The dispatch says many bombs were effective.

## IRISH KNIGHT CAUGHT AIDING FOE TO LAND WAR MUNITIONS

London—Sir Roger Casement has been captured near the coast of Ireland which attempted to land arms in Ireland and was sunk. This official announcement was made Tuesday as follows:

"During the period between the afternoon of April 26 and the afternoon of April 21 an attempt to land arms and ammunition in Ireland was made by a vessel under the guise of a neutral merchant ship, but which in reality was a German auxiliary, in conjunction with a German submarine.

"The auxiliary was sunk and a number of prisoners were made, amongst whom was Sir Roger Casement."

The news of the capture of Sir Roger was received with satisfaction, mingled with regret, at the termination of what previous to his alleged activities with the Germans had been a brilliant career, useful both to humanity and his own country. That he should have engaged in such a madcap enterprise as the British official communication gives as the reason for his seizure is considered as lending color to the view held by his old friends here that he is mentally unbalanced.

Little has been heard of Sir Roger in this country for many months. Last October a returned Irish prisoner reported that Sir Roger had visited the prison camp at Limburg and vainly tried to induce Irish prisoners to join an Irish brigade he was said to be raising in Germany to fight against England. It was reported a short time ago that Sir Roger had applied for citizenship in Bavaria. Later came a report from a neutral country that he had been arrested in Germany on an unspecified charge.

## Villa Reported Alive, Wounded, and Again Located in Mountains

San Antonio, Tex.—Reports from General Pershing Tuesday indicated that Francisco Villa had been located again, this time west of Parral, in the mountains of Western Chihuahua. He was last reported at Nonova, 85 miles from Satevo. The report also indicated that Villa was wounded, but only slightly, and that he was far from being incapacitated.

General Funston regarded the information that General Pershing had secured as authentic. No troops have been sent out. It was realized that pursuit of Villa in the locality he had chosen could be successfully conducted only after many more troops had been sent into Mexico.

Unofficial reports indicated that Carranza had sent gradually into the north an army much larger than that of the American force, and a great part of the Mexican force is in a position to conduct a pursuit of Villa and his scattered organizations that would be more effective than would be a continuation of the American campaign if conducted along the present lines.

### Six Battleships Proposed.

Washington, D. C.—A draft of the naval appropriation bill, the second of the administration's great preparedness measures, was reported by a subcommittee Tuesday to the house-naval committee, which Thursday begins consideration of the construction section.

Present indications are that the proposed five-year building program will be approved, but that the first year's allotment of new ships will be increased from two dreadnaughts and two battle cruisers, as proposed by Secretary Daniels, to two dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers.

The measure as submitted by the appropriations subcommittee carries a total of \$217,652,174 for the coming year, on a basis of the secretary's recommendations of four capital ships.

### Three Zeppelins Raid in England.

London—Three Zeppelins visited the eastern counties Monday night. They dropped incendiary bombs, according to an official announcement. The conditions were ideal for the Zeppelin raiders. The night was dark and the atmosphere clear.

The raiders appeared at about the customary hour and seemed a little uncertain as to their location, as the early reports showed that only incendiary bombs were being dropped.

### War Craft Surveyed.

Vallejo, Cal.—Orders have been received at the Mare Island navy yard directing an inspection and survey of all privately-owned vessels in this district that might be available as auxiliaries in time of war. The order directs that a report be made to the Navy department on all details of the work that would be required for the conversion of such vessels and a list furnished of the government or private yards at which the necessary work could be done within 14 days after a declaration of hostilities.

### Lisbon Expels Germans.

Paris—As a result of the entrance of Portugal into the war, Germans in that country have been notified to depart within five days, a Lisbon dispatch to the Temps says.

This order applies to all Germans except men of military age and fitness, who are to be interned on Terceira Island, one of the Azores, where a state of siege has been declared. All commercial transactions with Germans, the Temps says, are declared void.

## NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

### Three Governors to Visit.

Salem—Governor Alexander, of Idaho, has notified Governor Withycombe that he will be present at the Oregon State Fair September 29, Governor Day.

Governor Lister, of Washington, also has accepted Governor Withycombe's invitation to be a guest at the State Fair. In return Governor Withycombe will visit the Washington State Fair at North Yakima.

Commenting on Governor Withycombe's plan for an interchange of visits between executives of the three Northwestern states with a view of stimulating interest in the state fairs, Governor Alexander wrote:

"This interchange of visits of the executives of the neighboring states is a happy thought, as so many of our interests are mutual."

### State Money is Involved.

Salem—The right to possession of \$25,000 paid by the state of Oregon for the building and grounds of the Salem hospital will be decided between the hospital and the Oregon Children's Aid society by Circuit Judge Kelly here next week.

Through condemnation proceedings the state acquired the hospital property which adjoins the state asylum, turning over \$25,000 appropriated by the legislature in payment. The money, now in possession of the county clerk, is claimed by the hospital authorities and also the Children's Aid society. The latter claims the money by reason of the terms of the deed in which it conveyed the property to the hospital association. The deed specifies that the hospital shall maintain a children's ward and not dispose of the property. Now by condemnation the Aid society claims it is entitled to the money.

### Early Irrigation Started.

Klamath Falls—Water was turned into the Griffith canal Saturday by the Reclamation service. This is a week earlier than the water will be used generally over the project, but it was necessary to supply the sandy lands in the Sand Hollow and Malin districts, as they are blown badly by the strong April winds.

The water was turned in from Lost river, and would otherwise have wasted away through the diversion canal to Klamath river. Heretofore the Malin ranchers have suffered considerably because water could not reach them except through the main canal, but the enlarging and extension of the Griffith canal last summer has brought great relief.

### Flax to Go at \$25 a Ton.

Salem—The State Board of Control has authorized the sale of five tons of flax straw to the Minnesota State Experiment Station for \$25 a ton. The Minnesota authorities desire to conduct certain experiments and tests with the straw. An offer of \$50 a ton was made for ten tons, but the State Board of Control felt it could not spare so much. In view of the fact that the straw has cost the state only \$15 a ton, the offer of \$50 a ton was deemed too great and the price was cut in half.

### Total May Be 225,000.

Salem—Oregon's registration for the primaries this year will total approximately 225,000, or 5000 less than two years ago, according to the estimates of the secretary of state's office.

Reports so far give a total registration of 217,773, of whom 146,000 are Republicans and 54,251 Democrats, Progressives number 1169; Prohibitionists, 5134; Socialists, 4900, and miscellaneous registrations, 6325. The registration shows 67.04 per cent Republicans and 24.91 Democrats.

### Lockwood Quits Race.

Salem—Charles E. Lockwood, of Portland, has withdrawn as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President of the United States, and requested Secretary of State Olcott not to certify his name for printing on the ballot at the primary election May 19. Reason for his withdrawal is given in the fact that the Oregon Supreme court has decided that the name of Charles E. Hughes be placed on the Republican ballot for President.

### Bar View to Get Road.

Bar View—The much talked of road through this place is about to be realized. The county commissioners have decided to go ahead with the construction as quickly as preliminary work can be done, and it is expected that the latter part of this week will see the thing in full swing. Since the high tides last fall Bar View has been cut off from the outside world so far as road connection is concerned.

### Pulp Mill Machinery Bought.

Marefield—One of the paper mills at Oregon City has purchased the machinery in the C. A. Smith pulp mill, near this city, and will remove it soon to Oregon City. The Smith pulp mill had been closed for 15 months. This indicates that there will be removal of activities for the present.

### Merrill Has Rabies Scare.

Klamath Falls—The town of Merrill is much excited over a rabies scare. A coyote that bit a dog was killed and its head sent to the Oregon Agricultural College for analysis, the report being that unmistakable signs of rabies were apparent.

## GERMANY'S FLEET ATTACKS ENGLAND

### Coast City Is Bombarded By Kaiser's Warships.

### THREE BRITISH BATTLESHIPS DAMAGED

#### Two Men, One Woman and Child Are Killed—Material Damage Light—Attackers Retreat.

London—German battle cruisers appeared off Lowestoft Tuesday. Local naval forces engaged the raiders, as did also British light cruisers. The German warships retreated in 20 minutes.

The German warships opened fire on the coast before departing. Two men, one woman and a child were killed. The material damage apparently was small.

In the engagement two British light cruisers and a destroyer were hit, but none of them was sunk.

The following official announcement was made:

"At about 4:30 o'clock this morning, the German battle cruiser squadron, accompanied by light cruisers and destroyers, appeared off Lowestoft. The local naval forces engaged it and in about 20 minutes it returned to Germany, chased by our light cruisers and destroyers.

"On shore two men, one woman and a child were killed. The material damage seems to have been insignificant, so far as is known at present. Two British light cruisers and a destroyer were hit, but none was sunk."

## PRESIDENT SENDS GERMANY ULTIMATUM ON SUBMARINE WARFARE

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson Wednesday, on the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, told congress, assembled in joint session shortly after 1 o'clock, he had given Germany irrevocable notification that the United States will break off diplomatic relations if her illegal submarine campaign is continued.

A note, America's last word, practically an ultimatum, and demanding an immediate reply, without setting an arbitrary time limit, presumably was in the Berlin foreign office as the President was speaking. It was dispatched Tuesday night, in accordance with the President's plan to have it before the German government at the same moment he was addressing the American congress.

The President asked no action whatever of congress. He simply informed it of the accumulation of facts proving that Germany's assurances to the United States are being violated and that the submarine campaign, despite the earnest protests of the United States, is being conducted with renewed vigor in contravention of all the laws of nations and humanity, and that he means to sever relations unless it is brought within the law. Diplomatic history of the world shows that such a course is almost certain to be followed by war.

The President said: "I have deemed it my duty, therefore, to say to the Imperial German government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines notwithstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that warfare in accordance with what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course. It may pursue, and that unless the Imperial German government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels, this government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the government of the German empire altogether."

### U. S. to Hold von Igel.

New York—Wolfe von Igel will not be released from custody and only a part of the documents seized at the time of his arrest on a charge of being implicated in a plot to destroy the Welland Canal will be returned to the German embassy. U. S. Attorney H. S. Marshall announced Thursday. His statement was made in explanation of the latest phase of the tangle which followed the arrest of the former secretary to Captain Franz von Papen. Von Igel now is declared to be an attaché of the German embassy.

### Chinese Revolt Gains.

San Francisco—Independence of Yuan Shi Kai has been declared by Fort Kiang Kin, of Tin Tze, both near Nankin, in the province of Kiangsu, on the Yang-tze-Kiang, according to Shanghai advices to the Chinese Republic association here. It indicates that the revolution against Yuan Shi Kai has spread into Kiangsu province, which, if it declares its independence, would make the sixth province in China dominated by the revolutionists.